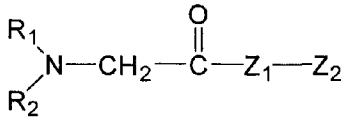
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Original) The use of a peptide of general Formula I



(I)

wherein

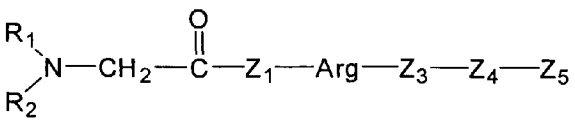
R_1 and R_2, being equal or different, denote hydrogen, a saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon moiety comprising from 1 to 10, in particular from 1 to 3, carbon atoms,

Z_1 denotes a histidine or proline moiety,

Z_2 denotes an arginine moiety, a peptide moiety or a protein moiety comprising an initial arginine moiety, in particular comprising from 2 to 30 amino acids,

which peptide has the biological property of matching the inducible VE-cadherin binding motif on the Bβ-chain (i.e. $B\beta_{15-42}$) of human fibrin, for the preparation of a pharmaceutical preparation for the treatment of shock.

2. (Original) The use according to claim 1, characterized in that the peptide exhibits the general Formula II



(II)

wherein

Z_1 denotes a histidine or proline moiety,

Arg denotes an arginine moiety,

Z_3 denotes a proline or valine moiety,

Z_4 denotes a leucine or valine moiety,

Z_5 denotes a peptide moiety or a protein moiety in particular comprising from 2 to 30 amino acids or an alcohol moiety comprising from 1 to 10, in particular from 1 to 3, carbon atoms or an organic or inorganic base moiety.

3. (Original) The use according to claim 2, characterized in that Z_5 is a peptide moiety derived from the Aalpha-chain of the fibrin.

4. (Original) The use according to claim 2, characterized in that Z_5 is a peptide moiety derived from the Bbeta-chain of the fibrin.

5. (Currently Amended) The use according to claim 2, characterized in that

Z_5 is a peptide moiety comprising the amino acid sequence

Asp Lys Lys Arg Glu Glu Ala Pro Ser Leu Arg Pro Ala Pro Pro Ile Ser Gly Gly Gly Tyr Arg **(SEQ ID NO: 1)**

Z_1 is a histidine moiety,

Arg is an arginine moiety,

Z3 is a proline moiety, and

Z_4 is a leucine moiety.

6. (Currently Amended) The use according to claim 2, characterized in that

Z_5 is a peptide moiety comprising the amino acid sequence

Glu Arg His Gln Ser Ala Cys Lys Asp Ser Asp Trp Pro Phe Cys Ser Asp Glu Asp Trp Asn Tyr Lys **(SEQ ID NO: 2)**

Z_1 is a proline moiety,
Arg is an arginine moiety,
Z3 is a valine moiety, and
Z_4 is a valine moiety.

7. (Currently Amended) The use of a peptide which exhibits the N-terminal sequence

Gly-His-Arg-Pro-Leu-Asp-Lys-Lys-Arg-Glu-Glu-Ala-Pro-Ser-Leu-Arg-Pro-AIa-Pro-Pro-Pro-Ile-Ser-Gly-Gly-Gly-Tyr-Arg **(SEQ ID NO: 3)**

which peptide has the biological property of matching the inducible VE-cadherin binding motif on the Bβ-chain (i.e. $B\beta_{15-42}$) of human fibrin, for the preparation of a pharmaceutical preparation for the treatment of shock.

8. (Currently Amended) The use according to claim 7, characterized in that the peptide is

Gly-His-Arg-Pro-Leu-Asp-Lys-Lys-Arg-Glu-Glu-Ala-Pro-Ser-Leu-Arg-Pro-Ala-Pro-Pro-Pro-Ile-Ser-Gly-Gly-Gly-Tyr-Arg **(SEQ ID NO: 3)**.

9. (Previously Presented) The use according to claim 1, wherein shock is associated with one or more from the group comprising bacterial toxins, disseminated intravascular coagulopathy, necrotizing fasciitis, haemorrhagic shock following viral infection, in particular caused by filovirus, arenaviridae, bunyaviridae, flavivirus, dengue, acute hemorrhagic respiratory failure caused by infectious agents or autoimmune diseases, organ

failure after organ injury, in particular myocardial infarction, vascular surgery, clamping of organs, haemorrhagic shock, lung infarction, liver infarction, gut infarction, surgical procedures and stroke, and organ dysfunction of grafted organs.

10. (Previously Presented) The use according to claim 2, wherein shock is associated with one or more from the group comprising bacterial toxins, disseminated intravascular coagulopathy, necrotizing fasciitis, haemorrhagic shock following viral infection, in particular caused by filovirus, arenaviridae, bunyaviridae, flavivirus, dengue, acute hemorrhagic respiratory failure caused by infectious agents or autoimmune diseases, organ failure after organ injury, in particular myocardial infarction, vascular surgery, clamping of organs, haemorrhagic shock, lung infarction, liver infarction, gut infarction, surgical procedures and stroke, and organ dysfunction of grafted organs.

11. (Previously Presented) The use according to claim 3, wherein shock is associated with one or more from the group comprising bacterial toxins, disseminated intravascular coagulopathy, necrotizing fasciitis, haemorrhagic shock following viral infection, in particular caused by filovirus, arenaviridae, bunyaviridae, flavivirus, dengue, acute hemorrhagic respiratory failure caused by infectious agents or autoimmune diseases, organ failure after organ injury, in particular myocardial infarction, vascular surgery, clamping of organs, haemorrhagic shock, lung infarction, liver infarction, gut infarction, surgical procedures and stroke, and organ dysfunction of grafted organs.

12. (Previously Presented) The use according to claim 4, wherein shock is associated with one or more from the group comprising bacterial toxins, disseminated intravascular coagulopathy, necrotizing fasciitis, haemorrhagic shock following viral infection, in particular caused by filovirus, arenaviridae, bunyaviridae, flavivirus, dengue, acute hemorrhagic respiratory failure caused by infectious agents or autoimmune diseases, organ failure after organ injury, in particular myocardial infarction, vascular surgery, clamping of organs, haemorrhagic shock, lung infarction, liver infarction, gut infarction, surgical procedures and stroke, and organ dysfunction of grafted organs.

13. (Previously Presented) The use according to claim 5, wherein shock is associated with one or more from the group comprising bacterial toxins, disseminated intravascular coagulopathy, necrotizing fasciitis, haemorrhagic shock following viral infection, in particular caused by filovirus, arenaviridae, bunyaviridae, flavivirus, dengue, acute hemorrhagic respiratory failure caused by infectious agents or autoimmune diseases, organ failure after organ injury, in particular myocardial infarction, vascular surgery, clamping of organs, haemorrhagic shock, lung infarction, liver infarction, gut infarction, surgical procedures and stroke, and organ dysfunction of grafted organs.

14. (Previously Presented) The use according to claim 6, wherein shock is associated with one or more from the group comprising bacterial toxins, disseminated intravascular coagulopathy, necrotizing fasciitis, haemorrhagic shock following viral infection, in particular caused by filovirus, arenaviridae, bunyaviridae, flavivirus, dengue, acute hemorrhagic respiratory failure caused by infectious agents or autoimmune diseases, organ failure after organ injury, in particular myocardial infarction, vascular surgery, clamping of organs, haemorrhagic shock, lung infarction, liver infarction, gut infarction, surgical procedures and stroke, and organ dysfunction of grafted organs.

15. (Previously Presented) The use according to claim 7, wherein shock is associated with one or more from the group comprising bacterial toxins, disseminated intravascular coagulopathy, necrotizing fasciitis, haemorrhagic shock following viral infection, in particular caused by filovirus, arenaviridae, bunyaviridae, flavivirus, dengue, acute hemorrhagic respiratory failure caused by infectious agents or autoimmune diseases, organ failure after organ injury, in particular myocardial infarction, vascular surgery, clamping of organs, haemorrhagic shock, lung infarction, liver infarction, gut infarction, surgical procedures and stroke, and organ dysfunction of grafted organs.

16. (Previously Presented) The use according to claim 8, wherein shock is associated with one or more from the group comprising bacterial toxins, disseminated intravascular

coagulopathy, necrotizing fasciitis, haemorrhagic shock following viral infection, in particular caused by filovirus, arenaviridae, bunyaviridae, flavivirus, dengue, acute hemorrhagic respiratory failure caused by infectious agents or autoimmune diseases, organ failure after organ injury, in particular myocardial infarction, vascular surgery, clamping of organs, haemorrhagic shock, lung infarction, liver infarction, gut infarction, surgical procedures and stroke, and organ dysfunction of grafted organs.